(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Total Collection of salt cess, administrative Expenditure and development and labour welfare expenses since 1980-81

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Cess Collection	Expenditure on Admn.	Expenditure on Dev. and labour welfare works	Loans and Ex-gratia to licencees
1980-81	122·1	84·6	81·0	11·9
1981-82	135·8	91·4	50·5	4·5
1982-83	129·7	110·0	55·4	8·4
1983-84	136·3	125·5	71·5	5·0
1984-85	157·6	140·6	70·9	6·9
1985-86	170·4	155·1	70·0	10·6
1986-87 (Provisional)	158·3	183·0	69·7	9·6

Income tax assesses

2090. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Income Tax assessees in whose cases demand is outstanding for more than rupees one lakh in the income tax department, Delhi year-wise and the actual demand; and

(b) what steps income-tax department, Delhi has taken to recover the outstanding demand mentioned in (a) above in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) Information relating to Income-tax assessees of Delhi charge, in whose cases demand is outstanding for more than Rs. 1 lakh, year-wise and the actual demand, will have to be collected from the field formations which will involve huge efforts and time and the number of such assessees will be very large. If any such information about any particular assessee is required, the same can be collected and made available to the Hon'ble Member. However, a list of assessees who owe more than Rs. 10 lakhs as Income-tax (as on 31-12-86) to the Department is given in annexed statement. [*See* Appendix, CXLII, Annexure No. 102].

Depending upon the facts and circumstances of each case, appropriate steps, according to law, are taken from time to time by the concerned income-tax authorities for recovery/reduction of outstanding demand. These steps include, *inter-alia*, requesting the appellate authorities for expeditious disposal of the pending appeals. These also include resorting to proceedings under section 226(3) and 179 of the Income-tax Act, and attachment of movable and immovable properties after issuing recovery certificate to the Tax Recovery Officer u|s. 222 of the Income-tax Act.

Death of a naval officer in Bombay

2091. SHRI DINKARRAO GOVINDRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a naval officer, who was to take charge of INS 'Shishumar', India's latest acquired West German submarine, was found dead under mysterious circumstances in Bombay on the 21st April, 1987;

(b) whether any investigation has been made in the circumstances of his death; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH): (a) Cdr. N. Chopra, who was due to assume command of a Sub-marine, was found dead, due to bullet injuries, in his cabin in the Western Naval Sommand Officers, Mess, on April 18, 1987.

(b) and (c) A Board of Inquiry has been ordered by Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Naval Command, and is in progress. The case has been handed over to the Police, who are investigating it.

Rulings given by the Central Administrative Tribunal

2092. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the salient features of the rulings given by the Central Administrative Tribunal regarding promotion, selection grade, crossing the efficiency bar or higher scale of pay etc. during 1986-87; and

(b) the extent to which these rulings have been implemented and circulated to all officers and departments of the Government of India for implementation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) and (b) The Central Administrative Tribunal has replaced the jurisdiction of all High Courts and Lower Courts in respect of service matters relating to Central Government employees. The Orders passed by the Central Administrative Tribunal are similar to the judgement pronounced by the High Courts in respect of service matter cases. The Orders passed by the Central Administrative Tribunal are binding on the concerned Ministries/Departments, who are parties in the cases before the Tribunal as respondents, subject to the provisoin that appeal can be filed in the Supreme Court under Article 136 of the Constitution. The question of circulating rulings of the Administrative Tribunals to all offices and Departments to the Government of India does not arise.

स्टेट बैंक आफ इन्दौर की लश्कर-ग्वालियर शाखा में घोटाला

2093. **श्री अश्विनी कुमार** : क्या **प्रधान** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1979-80 के वर्ष के दौरान स्टेट बैंक आफ इन्दौर की लश्कर-ग्वालियर शाखा में ओवर-ड्राफ्ट के द्वारा लगभग 10 लाख रुपए का घोटाला हुआ था, यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) इस मामले में कितने कर्मचारी दोषी पाए गए और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है ; और

(ग) इस मामले की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है और बैंक द्वारा की गयी वसूली का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) और (ग) स्टेट बैंक आफ इन्दौर ने सूचित किया है कि वर्ष 1979-80 के दौरान इसकी लश्कर शाखा के शाखा प्रबन्धक ने विभिन्न पार्टियों को ओवर-ड्राफ्ट मंजूर किए थे। इन ओवरड्राफ्टों की इस समय कुल राशि ब्याज सहित 19.63 लाख रुपए बैठती है। बैंक ने आगे सूचित किया है कि अब तक 0.90 लाख रुपए की राशि वसूल की जा चुकी है। बैंक ने यह भी सूचित किया है कि अनुनय-विनय द्वारा और दीवानी मुकदमे दायर करके बकाया राशियों की वसूली के वास्ते निरन्तर प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

(ख) बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि जिस शाखा प्रबंधक को त्रुटियों के लिए दोषी पाया गया था, उसे बैंक की सेवा से हटा दिया गया है।